Official



#5

S/N: 09/492,863

PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

H. Melman et al.

Examiner:

Shahid Al Alam

Serial No.:

09/492,863

Group Art Unit:

2172

Filed:

27 January 2000

Attorney Docket No.:

Title:

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVAL OF DOCUMENTS

Petition to Withdraw an Abandonment Notice

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

28 October 2002

Dear Sir:

The Notice of Abandonment mailed 25 September 2002 indicates that applicant failed to reply to the office letter mailed on 31 January 2002.

As shown in the attached pages, a reply to said office letter has been faxed to USPTO in due time, on 3 April 2002.

May I kindly request to withdraw the Notice of Abandonment.

Sincerely,

Haim Melman / Inventor.

Attached:

- 1. Copy of Notice of Abandonment mailed 25 September 2002.
- 2. Copy of fax cover page and Transmission Verification Report for the reply faxed on 3 April 2002.
- 3. The reply to office letter that was faxed on 3 April 2002



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICAL United Status Putous and Tradomark Office Address COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARE Wesbington, D.C. 20131

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	PIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N
09/492,863	01/27/2000	Haim Zyi Melman		1494
73	90 09/25/2002			
Hain Zyi Melman			EXAMINER	
	1335		ALAM, SHAHID AL	
ISRAEL			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2172	
			DATE MAILED: 09/25/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.		
	мррікацоп но.	Applicant(s)	
Notice of Abandonment	09/492,863	MELMAN, HAIM	ZYI
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Shahid Al Alam	2172	
 The MAILING DATE of this communication ap 	pears on the cover sheet w	Ith the correspondence add	dress
This application is abandoned in view of:			
1. Applicant's failure to timely file a proper reply to the Office) (a) A reply was received on (with a Certificate of period for reply (including a total extension of time of the control of the period for reply was received on, but it does	Mailing or Transmission date f month(s)) which exp	nd), which is after the e	
(A proper reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to a final rejection application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely file	on consists only of: (1) a time ad Notice of Appeal (with app	ly filed amendment which place	ces the
(c) A reply was received on but it does not constitutional rejection. See 37 CFR 1.85(a) and 1.111. (See	itute a proper reply, or a bons e explanation in box 7 below).	ı fide attempt at a proper reply	y, to the non-
(d) 🖾 No reply has been received.			
 Applicant's fallure to timely pay the required issue fee at from the mailing date of the Notice of Allowance (PTOL-(a) The issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, we have a publication of the statutory part Allowance (PTOL-85). 	·85). as received on (with a	a Certificate of Mailing or Tre	nsmission dated
(b) The submitted fee of \$ is insufficient. A balance	ce of \$ is due		
The issue fee required by 37 CFR 1.18 is \$		ed by 37 CER 1 18/d\ is \$	
(c) The issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, has r		20 by 01 01 10 1.10(a), 18 w	·
3. Applicant's failure to timely file corrected drawings as reconcilination Allowability (PTO-37). (a) Standard description and the standard description and th			
 (a) Proposed corrected drawings were received on after the expiration of the period for reply. 	(with a Certificate of Mailin	g or Transmission dated	_), which is
(b) No corrected drawings have been received.			
4. The letter of express abandonment which is signed by the applicants.	ne attorney or agent of record	, the assignee of the entire in	terest, or all of
 The letter of express abandonment which is signed by a 1.34(a)) upon the filing of a continuing application. 	n attorney or agent (acting in	a representative capacity und	der 37 CFR
 The decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interfe of the decision has expired and there are no allowed cla 	rence rendered on and ims.	d because the period for seek	ing court review
7. 🗌 The reason(s) below;			
		BH BHILL S PATENT F	ALAM KAMMEREN
Petitions to revive under 37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b), or requests to withdr minimize any negative effects on patent term.	aw the holding of abandonment	ander 37 CFR 1.181, should be p	romptly filed to

PTO-1432 (Rev. 04-01)

Notice of Abandonment

Part of Paper No. 4

Fax

Date:

3 April 2002

To:

USPTO

Attn:

Shaid Al Alam

Group Art Unit:

2172

Fax:

703-746-7239

Number of Pages: 15 + this cover page

Subject:

Patent Application S/N 09/492,863

Response to Office Action mailed 31 January 2002

From:

 ${\bf Haim\ Melman-InfoBit,\ Ltd.}$

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TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME: 04/03/2002 14:05

DATE, TIME FAX NO./NAME DURATION PAGE(S) RESULT MODE 04/03 14:00 01317037467239 00:05:12 16 CK STANDARD ECM S/N: 09/492,863

PATENT APPLICATION

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27 January 2000

Attorney Docket No.:

Title:

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVAL OF DOCUMENTS

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION MAILED 31 January 2002

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

3 April 2002

Dear Sir:

In response to the Official Action mailed 31 January 2002, kindly accept this respond to said office action and amendments to the above identified application.

Sincerely,

Haim Melman / Inventor.

Summary of changes:

- 1. New Page 1 of the specifications (Hebrew text removed)- enclosed.
- 2. New page 14 with the parenthesis addition- enclosed.
- 3. New page 19 of the specification with corrected typo enclosed.
- 4. New page 20 of the specification with corrected typo enclosed.
- 5. Page 29 of the specification was removed.
- 6. Claim pages with correction in a visible form enclosed.
- 7. Claim pages after correction revisions accepted for easier reading enclosed.

Response is arranged by order of DETAILED ACTION:

1. Claims 1-11 are pending of this office action.

Understood and accepted.

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119 (a)-(d)...
 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Understood, thanks.

3. Listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement...

Page 29 of the specifications with the sited reference included in this page has been removed.

Reference of Israeli priority application has been provided with initial U.S.A. submission of this application in the form of Certified Copy of the Israeli application.

- 4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - 1. Page 1 line 5:

This was the Hebrew title of the invention. It has been removed from.

- * New page 1 attached.
- Page 14, line 14... meaning of the word "relater":
 This is a typo error. The correct word should be "related".
 - * The error is corrected in the enclosed new page 14.
- Page 14, line 27... meaning of the term "Which Title? window 232."
 - "Which Title?" is the name of window 232 of Figure 2, as shown in Figure 2.

To make this clearer in the text the name of window 232 was enclosed in parenthesis:

Old page 14, line 27:

Titles are also filtered for display by Which Title? window 232.

New page 14, line 27:

Titles are also filtered for display by "Which Title?" window 232.

* The parenthesis are provided in the enclosed new page 14.

Other typo corrections:

- 1. Page 19, line 29: The word "methods" has been replaced with the word "method".
- 2. Page 20, line 1: The word "interaction" has been replaced with the word "interactions".
- 5.-7. Claims 1 and 7 are objected to because of the following informalities...

Comments accepted and claims were corrected accordingly. Claims 1-6 corrected for improved clarity.

The applicant has lost interest in claims 7 through 9 and these claims are removed.

Claims 10 and 11 are removed in view of 35 U.S.C. 112.

8. Quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a)... obviousness rejection.

Acknowledged, thanks.

9. <u>Claim 1:</u>

"Toki discloses the step of associating a string of characters with the address of a document (column 8, lines 32-33)."

Quoting Toki, column 8, lines 32-33:

"The registration process A is a process of registering a URL character string inputted from the channel remote-controller 2 by the user in a presently selected channel."

As clearly understood from the above quotation, Toki does not mention any association of any kind. Toki suggest registering the "URL character string in the address database A 54" (column 8, lines 32-33). Database A 54 is a database for storing addresses of documents, these addresses called by Toki "URL character string":

(a) "...the address database A 54 comprises 100 records #0-#99 each storing one URL character string" (column 6, lines 48-49).

(b) "The URL character string is transmitted to the Internet 52..." (column 7, lines 14-15).

All that Toki teaches in the above discussion is the saving of an address of a document (URL character string) in an address database. No association of the document address (URL character string) is made to another character string.

As the presentation made in this section to reject claim 1 is not supported in Toki, you are kindly requested to allow claim 1.

Claim 2:

"...Beal teaches that the user types string of characters in a query window..."

Claim 2 is dependent on claim 1. The inventive step is provided when combined with claim 1 that is not taught by Beal.

Please allow claim 2 as dependent on claim 1.

Claim 3:

"...Toki teaches control characters are used to indicate that the string is generated for the purpose of associating an address of a document (column

7, lines 13-24).

Here is the paragraph from Toki, column 7 lines 13-24:

"In step 104, the CPU 3 outputs the URL character string stored in the URL buffer to the modem 10. The URL character string is transmitted to the Internet 52 based on a predetermined protocol, and then, data of the Web page represented by the URL character string is transmitted from a corresponding site on the Internet 52. The CPU 3 receives the Web page data through the modem 10 in step 105, and writes the received data in the display circuit 8 in step 106. Thereafter, control goes back to step 101. The received Web page data are now displayed on the display unit 9. Steps 104-106 are the same as a process of displaying Web data according to the conventional WWW browser."

Toki does not teach "control characters" at all, certainly no use of control characters is mentioned.

Toki does not mention that "string is generated".

Toki does not demonstrate a character string that is associated with the address of the document. The only character string mentioned by Toki is the "URL character string" which is the very address of the document (and not a separate and different string).

As the presentation made to reject claim 3 based on Toki column 7, lines 13-24 has no evidence in that paragraph, you are kindly requested to allow claim 3.

Claim 4:

"... Toki teaches control characters are used to indicate that a document associated with a string should be open (column 7, lines 18-22".

The case here is similar to the case of claim 3. No "control characters" are mentioned by Toki. Toki teaches opening a



document referred to by its' URL address. No association of a string of characters to a URL address.

As the presentation made here to reject claim 4 has no grounds in the indicated paragraph of Toki you are kindly requested to allow claim 4.

10. Claims 5:

"Hobbs teaches a button used to indicate that the string is generated for the purpose of associating an address of a document and that a document associated with the string should be open (column 23, lines 2-9)."

Hobbs column 23, lines 2-9:

"When a viewer clicks on a button bar linked via an HTTP address to a remote database or data Warehouse, the HTML file associated with the button bar causes the viewer's browser to make a request for a record from the specified database or Data Warehouse in the same manner as described above for the initial QUERY-STRING request, with the results of the request displayed in frame 1 500."

The button of claim 5 indicates the action of <u>associating a character</u> <u>string</u> with an HTTP address.

The button of Hobbs indicates the action of <u>retrieving a document</u> by its' HTTP address. It clearly does not state that "string is generated for the purpose of associating an address of a document".

As the presentation made in reference to the rejection of claim 5 is not demonstrated in Hobbs, you are kindly requested to allow claim 5.

Claim 6:

Same argument.

Claim was amended for clarification.

You are kindly requested to allow amended claim 6.

In your section 10, last two paragraphs starting with "It would have been obvious to a person..."

These paragraphs include general statements that are not specifically linked to elements of the present application. As such I assume no specific response is required.

11. Reference to paragraph (e) of 35 U.S.C. 102.

Reference acknowledged.

The rest of the office action has no detailed response as it relates to claims 7-11 which have been removed.

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10 APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVAL OF DOCUMENTS

Button 'Go', 216, is used to indicate that the composition of the query is complete and the system is to retrieve information in accordance to that query.

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Documents section:

Document section 218 is used to display titles and summaries of documents in accordance to the highlighted Query in Related Queries section 204.

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Title window:

The titles of the documents are displayed in Title window 220 are titles that are highly related to the highlighted query of window 204, Query2 in the example of Figure 2.

The titles are available from System Database 108 and are displayed in order according to their ranking. High rank displayed first.

If the number of such titles is lower then No. of Titles 228 (20 in the example of Figure 2), the next group of titles is extracted from System Database 108. These titles are related to the non-highlighted title with the highest rank in window 208. If this does not provide the required number of titles, the next group of titles is extracted from System Database 108. These titles are related to the non-highlighted title with the second highest rank in window 208. This procedure is repeated until the required number of titles is provided.

25 Each such group of titles is sub-sorted according to the rank of the titles.

Titles are also filtered for display by "Which Title?" window 232. In the example of Figure 2, only New titles are presented. These are titles that have not been reviewed yet by the present user. The filtering action of the preferences is explained in more details hereinbelow, in the Preference section part.

A single click on a title of window 220 will effect the display of summaries in Summary window 222 as explained hereinbelow.

Date Range 230 and documents that have been seen in the past by the current user, as required by window 232 (step 336).

- 18. In step 338 the search results are displayed in windows 220 (titles) and 222 (summaries). Summaries of documents that are new to the database may be extracts from the document by a variety of methods such as reading the content of the relevant Meta Tag in an html file type or just reading the first few lines of the document.
- 19. The user may select a summary and double click it (step 340).
- 20. The selected document is displayed in a dedicated window, such as a Netscape browser window (step 342).

The user may view documents, step back to the search process modifying his search activity in a variety of ways such as composing new queries, editing queries and changing preferences of window 226.

Following predetermined conditions (such as every 10 minutes or end of search session or every logout) System 100 is processing the new search information and generates new data for System Database 108. This data is added to the previously stored data for future aided search sessions, as described hereinabove (section of Initial search process).

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Simple queries such as of one or two Key Terms are the most intuitive and are frequently the first ones composed in a search session. In another embodiment of the invention, the user may submit such a simple query that in a present art search system will fail to produce useful results and provide many falls results. In the present invention, submission of such a query will actually result in submission of a number of more sophisticated queries, these are Related Queries available from System Database 108. These queries may be those of a rank above a predetermined threshold. The results will be those that are associated with the highly ranked Related Queries. This method enables valuable results from a simple and intuitive query - not effective by itself.

A method is presented hereinbelow, to associate such simple queries that, in most cases, do not provide the desired results, with more sophisticated queries

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that are usually not intuitive and are composed only after few interactions with search results and query modifications accordingly.

A search session is defined to be the process of searching information related to a specific subject. A search session includes the composing of queries,

submission of queries to a search engine, evaluation of results, modification of queries as a response to such search results, submission of such modified queries - and so on.

Two sessions are different if the subject is different.

In the present embodiment of the invention, semi-automatic session tracing is performed by the system. Queries are identified to belong to the same search session in the following way:

New search session starts by a query (normally after the application is activated). Each new or modified query is compared to all the previous queries. If at least one keyword of this query is used in one of the previous queries of that session - the new query is belongs of the same session.

If the user go through strategy change in his queries there may be no keyword relation anymore to previous queries even if this is the same search session. For example, a user may search for information on 35mm film dimensions. He may start with a query "film and 35mm" and change strategy to search for standard organizations with the query "iso". To overcome this problem in the present embodiment, when this occurs, the system responds to the user with a question: "Have you started a new search session? Y/N". If the user answers "N" the queries "film and 35mm" and "iso" are associated with the same search session.

Next time that the query "film and 35mm" will be composed by a user, a reference will also be made to the query "iso" as a relevant query. Useful titles retrieved by the query "iso" will be available then also for the query "film and 35mm".

If the user replies "Y", the previous set of queries are associated with one search session while the new query is the first one of the new search session.

In yet another embodiment of the invention, the data that is collected and processed trough the search sessions is used to generate and support direct

It would be appreciated by those skilled in the art that efficiency of System 100 depends on the computers in use, communication networks and other device parameters.

The flow of process, as described hereinabove may be modified to suit less efficient devices by avoiding updating the windows of Figure 2 following any change in any window. Instead, update may be performed as a response to a predetermined partial group of changes or only by an explicit request from the user.

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It is also appreciated that non-Boolean query systems, such as Natural Language Queries, may be used in the present invention.

The hereinabove embodiments are described in a way of example and do does not specify a limited the scope of the invention.

The scope of the invention is defined solely by the claims provided hereinbelow:

Claims:

- 1. A method for retrieving a document for display on a computer, comprising the steps of: associating a string of characters with the address of a document; registering the string and the associated address in a database; typing at least a part of said string in a window; looking-up for said string in said database using said at least part of said string; and displaying the document specified by said associated address.
- 2. The method of claim 1 and; including the step in which the user types the string of characters in a query window of a search interface.
- The method of claim 1 whereas control characters are used to indicate that the string is generated-composed for the purpose of

- associating association with an address of a document.
- 4. The method of claim 1 whereas control characters are used to indicate that a document <u>referred to by the address</u> associated with a <u>said</u> string should be open.
- 5. The method of claim 1 whereas a button is used to indicate that the string is generated composed for the purpose of associating association with an address of a document.
- The method of claim 1 whereas a button is used to indicate that a
 document of the address associated with a string should be open.
- 7. An apparatus for search and retrieval of documents comprising a computer, a database and a directory; said database contains at least one query in the form of at least one term; said database is split to at least two sections; each section is associated with an entry of said directory; and by selecting an entry in said directory, the user also specifies the section of said database, and;
- 8. The apparatus of claim 7 including the step of updating only the specified database with keywords.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 7 including the step of updating only the specified database with queries.
- 10. The method described hereinabove.
- 44. The apparatus described hereinabove.

It would be appreciated by those skilled in the art that efficiency of System 100 depends on the computers in use, communication networks and other device parameters.

The flow of process, as described hereinabove may be modified to suit less efficient devices by avoiding updating the windows of Figure 2 following any change in any window. Instead, update may be performed as a response to a predetermined partial group of changes or only by an explicit request from the user.

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- 2. The method of claim 1 including the step in which the user types the string of characters in a query window of a search interface.
- The method of claim 1 whereas control characters are used to indicate that the string is composed for the purpose of association with an address of a document.



- 4. The method of claim 1 whereas control characters are used to indicate that a document referred to by the address associated with said string should be open.
- The method of claim 1 whereas a button is used to indicate that the string is composed for the purpose of association with an address of a document.
- The method of claim 1 whereas a button is used to indicate that a
 document of the address associated with a string should be open.

Fax

Date:

28 October 2002

To:

USPTO

Attn:

Shaid Al Alam

Group Art Unit:

2172

Fax:

703-746-7239

Number of Pages: 20 + this cover page

Subject:

Patent Application S/N 09/492,863

Response to Notice of Abandonment mailed 25 Sep 2002

From:

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